

LABOR RELATIONS IN USING THE BEHAVIOR OF PPE MASKS EVENTS DISEASE ARI IN FURNITURE INDUSTRY

(Case Study TIU. Bukir Furniture Market, Gadingrejo District, Pasuruan City)
Tutut Muhimauro¹, Imam Thohari², Fitri Rokhmalia³

Ministry of Health,
Ministry of Health Surabaya Health Polytechnic
Studies Program Degree Program in Applied Environmental Sanitation
Environmental Health Department
Email: tututmuhimauro@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) is a disease with the highest number of sufferers in Pasuruan City. Based on data from the Pasuruan City Health Office, ARI cases in 2017 recorded 55,420 cases with the highest number of sufferers in Gadingrejo District of 8,828 cases (Community health centers Gadingrejo), which is the largest furniture industry area in Pasuruan City. Furniture industry has great potential for ARI events because its production which produces wood dust is supported by the behavior of workers in using PPE masks. Thus, it should be noted by the furniture industry in order to increase the human resources of workers who have a major influence on the results of their production.

This research is an analytic study with approach *cross sectional*. Collection data is done by giving questionnaires to respondents. The population in this study were 74 workers in the Bukir Furniture Industry, Pasuruan City and the number of samples obtained was 62 workers. The obtained data were then analyzed using the test *Chi-Square*.

The results of this study can be seen that there is a relationship between employee behavior including aspects of knowledge with the incidence of ARI (*p-value* = 6,289), employee attitudes with ARI events (*p-value* = 22,714) and the actions of workers with ARI events (*p-value* = 11,182). The incidence of ARI in workers who always use PPE masks is 21% and workers who sometimes use PPE masks are 79%. This is possible because of factors supporting the incidence of ARI such as worker's habits.

Thus, it is recommended that programs such as the implementation of the SOP work, routine health checks for workers every 6 months, counseling and training related to the use of PPE mask, and the supply of PPE mask in order to reduce occupational diseases, especially ARI in the furniture industry.

Keywords: *Furniture Industry, ARI Occurrence, Worker Behavior Using PPE Mask*

HUBUNGAN PERILAKU PEKERJA DALAM MENGGUNAKAN APD MASKER TERHADAP KEJADIAN PENYAKIT ISPA DI INDUSTRI MEUBEL

(Studi Kasus UPT. Pasar Meubel Bukir, Kecamatan Gadingrejo, Kota Pasuruan)
Tutut Muhimauro¹, Imam Thohari², Fitri Rokhmalia³

Kementerian Kesehatan RI
Politeknik Kesehatan Kemenkes Surabaya
Program Studi Sanitasi Lingkungan Program Sarjana Terapan
Jurusan Kesehatan Lingkungan
Email: tutumuhimauro@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Infeksi Saluran Pernafasan Akut (ISPA) merupakan penyakit dengan jumlah penderita terbanyak di Kota Pasuruan. Berdasarkan data dari DINKES Kota Pasuruan kasus ISPA tahun 2017 tercatat 55.420 kasus dengan jumlah penderita tertinggi di Kecamatan Gadingrejo sebesar 8.828 kasus (Puskesmas Gadingrejo), yang merupakan kawasan industri meubel terbesar di Kota Pasuruan. Industri meubel berpotensi besar terhadap kejadian ISPA karena produksinya yang menghasilkan debu kayu didukung oleh perilaku pekerja dalam menggunakan APD masker. Tujuan dari penelitian untuk menganalisis hubungan perilaku pekerja dalam penerapan APD masker terhadap kejadian penyakit ISPA di industri meubel.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian analitik dengan pendekatan *cross sectional*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara memberikan kuesioner kepada responden. Populasi dalam penelitian ini yaitu pekerja bagian produksi di Industri Meubel Bukir sebanyak 74 pekerja dengan jumlah sampel sebanyak 62 pekerja. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan uji *Chi-Square* melalui aplikasi SPSS.

Hasil penelitian tersebut dapat diketahui bahwa terdapat hubungan antara perilaku pekerja meliputi aspek pengetahuan dengan kejadian ISPA ($p\text{-value} = 6,289$), sikap pekerja dengan kejadian ISPA ($p\text{-value} = 22,714$) dan tindakan pekerja dengan kejadian ISPA ($p\text{-value} = 11,182$). Hal ini juga dapat dikarenakan adanya faktor pendukung kejadian ISPA seperti kebiasaan pekerja.

Disarankan kepada pihak pengelola industri untuk adanya program bagi pekerja bagian produksi seperti diberlakukannya SOP kerja, pemeriksaan kesehatan pekerja rutin 6 bulan sekali, penyuluhan dan pelatihan terkait penggunaan APD masker bekerjasama dengan petugas pelayanan kesehatan terdekat, serta penyediaan APD masker dalam rangka mengurangi penyakit akibat kerja khususnya kejadian ISPA di industri meubel.

Kata Kunci : Industri Meubel, Kejadian ISPA, Perilaku Pekerja Menggunakan APD Masker